

the stem spreading-villous or -hirsute, the bracts somewhat so and the leaves usually minutely strigose-puberulent. The specific name given by Scheele to the Lindheimer material from New Braunfels is not appropriate, since he evidently mistook the minute puberulence for glands. Another Texan extreme of the species needs designation. This is a grayish-green plant with cinereous-puberulent to glabrescent stems and branches and small, obtuse and minutely strigose-puberulent leaves and glabrous to sparsely puberulent bracts. I am calling it

D. BRACHIATA, var. **Ruthii**, var. nov., caulibus cinereo-puberulis; foliis crassis cinereo-puberulis, obtusis; bracteis glabrescentibus. TYPE: grassy open woods, near Fort Worth, Texas, August 12, 1912, *A. Ruth*, no. 230 (in Herb. Gray).

—M. L. FERNALD.

VARIETIES OF *ACNIDA ALTISSIMA*.—

ACNIDA ALTISSIMA (Riddell) Riddell ex Moq., var. **subnuda** (S. Wats.) comb. nov. *A. tuberculata*, var. *subnuda* S. Wats. in Gray, Man. ed. 6: 429 (1889). *A. subnuda* (S. Wats.) Standley in N. Am. Fl. xxi². 122 (1917).

A. ALTISSIMA, var. **prostrata** (Uline & Bray), comb. nov. *A. tamariscina*, var. *prostrata* Uline & Bray in Bot. Gaz. xx. 158 (1895). *A. tuberculata*, var. *prostrata* (Uline & Bray) Robinson in RHODORA, x. 32 (1908).

Acnida tuberculata Moq. in DC. Prodr. xiii². 277 (1849) was clearly antedated by *Amaranthus altissimus* and *A. miamiensis* Riddell Syn. Fl. W. States, 41 (1835), called *Acnida altissima* and ascribed to Riddell by Moquin, l. c. 278 and correctly taken up by Standley, l. c., with *Amaranthus miamiensis* as a synonym.—M. L. FERNALD.

Volume 43, no. 509, including pages 157-212 and plates 657-664, was issued 9 May, 1941.